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(v) All treatment procedures must be concluded with a thorough cleaning of all surfaces in the room or area of treatment to remove fine dust particles. Cleanup must be accomplished by wet washing surfaces with a lead solubilizing detergent such as trisodium phosphate or an equivalent solution

phosphate or an equivalent solution.
(vi) Waste and debris must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal,

State and local laws.

(6) Funding for inspection, testing and treatment. Program requirements and local program design will determine whether the cost of inspection, testing or treatment is to be borne by the owner/developer, the grantee or a combination of the owner/developer and the grantee.

- (7) Tenant protection. The owner/developer shall take appropriate action to protect residents and their belongings from hazards associated with treatment procedures. Residents must not enter spaces undergoing treatment until cleanup is completed. Personal belongings that are in work areas must be relocated or otherwise protected from contamination. Where necessary, these actions may include the temporary relocation of tenants during the treatment process. The owner/developer shall notify the grantee of all such actions taken.
- (8) *Records*. The grantee shall keep a copy of each inspection and/or test report for at least three years.
- (9) Monitoring and enforcement. Area ONAP monitoring of rehabilitation programs includes reviews for compliance with applicable program requirements for lead-based paint. In cases of noncompliance, HUD may impose conditions or sanctions on grantees to encourage prompt compliance.
- (10) Compliance with other program requirements, Federal, State and local laws.—(i) Other program requirements. To the extent that assistance from any of the programs covered by this section is used in conjunction with other HUD program assistance which have lead-based paint requirements which may have more or less stringent requirements, the more stringent requirements will prevail.
- (ii) HUD responsibility. If HUD determines that a State or local law, ordinance, code or regulation provides for lead-based paint testing or hazard treatment in a manner which provides a level of protection from the hazards of lead-based paint poisoning at least comparable to that provided by the requirements of this section and that adherence to the requirements of this subpart would be duplicative or otherwise cause inefficiencies, HUD may modify or waive the requirements of this section in such manner as may be appropriate to promote efficiency while ensuring such comparable level of protection.

(iii) Grantee responsibility. Nothing in this section is intended to relieve any grantee in the programs covered by this section of any

responsibility for compliance with applicable State or local laws, ordinances, codes or regulations governing the inspection, testing or treatment of lead-based paint hazards.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2577-0191)

§ 1003.608 Debarment and suspension.

As required by 24 CFR part 24, each grantee must require participants in lower tier covered transactions (e.g., contractors and sub-contractors) to include the certification in appendix B of part 24 (that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation from the covered transaction) in any proposal submitted in connection with the lower tier transactions. A grantee may rely on the certification , unless it knows the certification is erroneous.

Subpart H—Program Performance

§ 1003.700 Review of grantee's performance.

- (a) *Objective*. HUD will review each grantee's performance to determine whether the grantee has:
- (1) Complied with the requirements of the Act, this part, the grant agreement and other applicable laws and regulations;
- (2) Carried out its activities substantially as described in its application;
- (3) Made substantial progress in carrying out its approved program;
- (4) A continuing capacity to carry out the approved activities in a timely manner; and
- (5) The capacity to undertake additional activities funded under this part.
- (b) Basis for review. In reviewing each grantee's performance, HUD will consider all available evidence which may include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) The approved application and any amendments thereto;
 - (2) Reports prepared by the grantee;
- (3) Records maintained by the grant-
- (4) Results of HUD's monitoring of the grantee's performance, including field evaluation of the quality of the work performed;

- (5) Audit reports;
- (6) Records of drawdowns on the line of credit;
- (7) Records of comments and complaints by citizens and organizations; and
 - (8) Litigation.

§ 1003.701 Corrective and remedial action.

- (a) *General*. One or more corrective or remedial actions will be taken by HUD when, on the basis of the performance review, HUD determines that the grantee has not:
- (1) Complied with the requirements of the Act, this part, and other applicable laws and regulations, including the environmental responsibilities assumed under section 104(g) of title I of the Act;
- (2) Carried out its activities substantially as described in its applications;
- (3) Made substantial progress in carrying out its approved program; or
- (4) Shown the continuing capacity to carry out its approved activities in a timely manner.
- (b) Action. The action taken by HUD will be designed, first, to prevent the continuance of the deficiency; second, to mitigate any adverse effects or consequences of the deficiency; and third, to prevent a recurrence of the same or similar deficiencies. The following actions may be taken singly or in combination, as appropriate for the circumstances:
- (1) Request the grantee to submit progress schedules for completing approved activities or for complying with the requirements of this part;
- (2) Issue a letter of warning advising the grantee of the deficiency (including environmental review deficiencies and housing assistance deficiencies), describing the corrective actions to be taken, establishing a date for corrective actions, and putting the grantee on notice that more serious actions will be taken if the deficiency is not corrected or is repeated;
- (3) Advise the grantee to suspend, discontinue, or not incur costs for the affected activity;
- (4) Advise the grantee to reprogram funds from affected activities to other eligible activities, provided that such action shall not be taken in connection

- with any substantial violation of part 58 and provided that such reprogramming is subjected to the environmental review procedures of part 58 of this title:
- (5) Advise the grantee to reimburse the grantee's program account or line of credit in any amount improperly expended;
- (6) Change the method of payment from a line of credit basis to a reimbursement basis: and/or
- (7) Suspend the line of credit until corrective actions are taken.

§ 1003.702 Reduction or withdrawal of grant.

- (a) General. A reduction or withdrawal of a grant under paragraph (b) of this section will not be made until at least one of the corrective or remedial actions specified in § 1003.701(b) has been taken and only then if the grantee has not made an appropriate and timely response. Before making such a grant reduction or withdrawal, the grantee also shall be notified and given an opportunity within a prescribed time for an informal consultation regarding the proposed action.
- (b) Reduction or withdrawal. When the Area ONAP determines, on the basis of a review of the grantee's performance, that the objectives set forth in §1003.700(a)(2) or (3) have not been met, the Area ONAP may reduce or withdraw the grant, except that funds already expended on eligible approved activities shall not be recaptured.

§ 1003.703 Other remedies for noncompliance.

- (a) Secretarial actions. If the Secretary finds a grantee has failed to comply with any provision of this part even after corrective actions authorized under §1003.701 have been applied, the following actions may be taken provided that reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing is made to the grantee. (The Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.), where applicable, shall be a guide in any situation involving adjudications where the Secretary desires to take actions requiring reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing):
- (1) Terminate the grant to the grant-